Calendar of events for the election of a member to fill up the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. M. S. Iyer.

Serial No.	Events	Section in Election Rules	Last date
1	Publication of a notice regarding the date, place and time of election.	12	23rd January 1939, Monday.
2	Latest date for presentation of applications by candidates willing to stand for bye-election.	13	10th February 1939, Friday.
3	Publication of the list of candidates standing for election.	15 (1)	Do
4	Hearing of objections to the above list of candidates, their disposal and publication of the result.	15 (1)	14th February 1939, Tuesday.
5	Publication of the revised list of candidates and the symbols assigned to them.	15 (2) and (3)	15th February 1939, Wednesday.
6	Date of bye-election	...	26th February 1939, Sunday.
7	Determination of the bye-election at a Special Meeting of the Municipal Council.	28	27th February 1939, Monday.
8	Reporting to Government through the Deputy Commissioner the result of bye-election.	35	28th February 1939, Tuesday.

M. NARAYANA MOORTHY,
President and Returning Officer.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOLAR.

Notification dated 18th January 1939.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Kolar Town that the Kolar Town Municipal Council desire to bring the bye-laws in respect of Offensive and Dangerous Trades as per power of Section 48 (1) (b) III of the Town Municipalities Act and to levy fees as shown in the Schedule.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws and the levy of licensing fees prescribed in the schedule may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be heeded.

Bye-laws relating to the Offensive and Dangerous Trades under Section 158 (1) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1933.

1. These bye-laws are called "The Offensive and Dangerous Trades Bye-laws."
2. In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) Dangerous Trade means the business of storing for sale.—

1. Firewood
2. Hay, straw, or any other dried fodder for cattle.
3. Coal, charcoal.
4. Cotton.
5. Kerosene Oil in Godowns.
6. Petroleum in Tanks.
7. Bamboos, poles, rafters, reepers, scantlings and mats.

(*b*) Offensive Trade means the business of—

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags
2. Storing hide, horns or skins
3. Tanning
4. Dyeing
5. Washing or drying wool or hair
6. Making or manufacturing of bricks
7. Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery, or any other earthenware or lime.

8. Manufacturing of oil by boiling
9. Camphor boiling
10. Soap making
11. Using any place as a cart-stand
12. Do do smithy
13. Using any place as rice, oil, spinning, weaving, or other mill wherein steam water or other mechanical power is used to work the same or as a Factory as defined in the Mysore Factories Act.

(*c*) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in Clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending dispo-al. Provided in the case of factories as defined in the Factories Act, the license shall not be restricted to any time limit.

4. The fees leviable or licenses to carry on Dangerous or Offensive Trades shall be as follows:—

(*a*) Dangerous Trade—

(i) For each class of business Rs. 10 per annum.

(*b*) Offensive trades.—

(i) For each class of business or each kiln or furnace for bricks, pottery, tiles, lime, camphor boiling, oil boiling, etc., Rs. 10 per annum.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

In the case of factories as defined in the Factories Act, they shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council approve.

6. Every Manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. for inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection.

7. Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President whenever called on to do so such statistics as to know the quantities of the goods received, stored, manufactured sold or exported by him.

8. in the case of dangerous trades—

(1) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer.

4. He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if one should break out where goods 5 to 7 mentioned in the bye-law are stored.

5. He shall carry on his trade in such way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the person residing in or resorting to, the neighbourhood.

6. He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President, or the Sanitary Officer regarding the location of such articles in specified places.

7. In the case of offensive trades, the trades noted in Bye-laws Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 shall not be carried on in any locality which is less than 2 furlongs distant from a cluster of 25 dwelling houses or less than ½ mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses, and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing or working rooms.

(2) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in his license.

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air-tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids.

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering ceinocuous vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means the manner in which and place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President.

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall keep them all in good order.

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have if removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold, being subjected to such process of fermentation or putrefaction as might in individual cases, be prescribed by the President, before being let into any sewer, drain, water course, or a place whether public or private.

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

10. He shall comply with any requisition from the Vice-President, Sanitary Officer and President, contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades.

11. The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interest of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

12. The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein.

KOLAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

License to carry on offensive and dangerous trades.

No.

Fee Rupees Five only.

Dated

License No.

Granted under the provision of the Bye-laws under Section 48 (b) (I) (iii) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1933 subject to the undermentioned condition.—

To

For

At premises No. in Division for the year ending 30th June 193

Bill Collector.

President,
Town Municipal Concil, Kolar.

Conditions.

This license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of the license may be renewed prior to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency, shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. The license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf.

4. Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and prosecution of the offender as per rules.

Notification dated 19th January 1939.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Kolar Town that the Kolar Town Municipal Council desire under the powers vested in them under Section 48 (1) (b) IV of the Town Municipalities Act, to introduce the following bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspecting the conduct of Bakeries, Sweetmeat shops, Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places and private meat stalls and to levy fees as shown in the annexed schedule. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws and the levy of licensing fees described in the schedule may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be heeded.

Bye-laws prepared as per Section 61 (XII) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1933, for regulating, licensing and inspecting the conduct of bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places.

Definitions.

Bakery or sweetmeat shop means and includes any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets are manufactured or kept for sale.

Hotel means and includes any eating house or a place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice, cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and sold for boarders, travellers, or other persons.

Restaurant means and includes any building or part of a building where coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks are prepared and articles of food are kept for sale.

Aerated Water Factory means and includes any building or part of a building where aerated waters, sharbatts, etc., are manufactured and kept for sale.

Meatstall means and includes any private building or a part of such building where meat or flesh is kept for sale.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (i) (b) IV.

1. All bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels and restaurants (other than a students' hostel under public or recognized control) tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places and private meat stalls within the town shall be subject to license by the President of the Town Municipality.

2. Any person using or wishing to use any premises for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for the license. The President may, in his discretion, grant, suspend, or refuse such license for infringement of any of the conditions attached to the license or whenever on the ground of Public Health or safety he considers such action necessary.

3. Application must be made to the President within 15 days of the commencement of each official year for the renewal of all licenses granted under this bye-law and in the case of a place to be newly opened, a fortnight before such place is proposed to be opened.

4. The following fees shall be charged for licenses granted under this bye-law.—

			Rs.	
1.	Hotels, restaurants, coffee and tea houses—			
	I Class	...	20	Per year.
	II Class	...	10	do
	III Class	...	5	do
2.	Bakeries and sweetmeat shops—			
	I Class	...	10	do
	II Class	...	6	do
3.	Private meat stalls ...	...	10	do
4.	Ice manufacture—			
	I Class ...	...	10	do
5.	Aerated water manufacture—			
	I Class	...	10	do
	II Class	...	6	do
6.	Vade and chakkeli shops—			
	I Class	...	5	do
	II Class	...	3	do

(*a*) Provided that if the applicant satisfies the President that it is opened for a special occasion or for a period not exceeding one fortnight, the President shall have power to exempt the applicant, wholly or partially from the payment of the fee.

(*b*) Provided that no refund shall be made of the amount already paid on account of such license, except under the President's order recorded in writing.

5. Whoever without obtaining a license as required in this bye-law, uses any place for the purpose mentioned in Clause 1 shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use such place for such purposes.

6. If the holder of any license under this bye-law employs any person or persons to be in charge of the place shall be equally liable with the licensee for the observance of all conditions attached to such licenses.

7. The following shall be attached to all licenses granted under this bye-law.

I. General.

1. All premises used as bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places, shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises should be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose and every room shall be not less than 8 × 8 × 8 feet.

(*b*) The premises shall have a water connection if the President and Sanitary Officer think that the business is carried on a large scale. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed on a clean place above the ground level and provided with a tap for the water to be drawn off.

(*c*) The walls of every such premises shall be rendered impervious by cement plastering to the extent of 4 feet from the ground level and the rest plastered with chunam and white-washed half yearly or as often as required by the President. The whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage provided.

2. No person shall in connection with a hotel, etc., use as kitchen, dining room, refreshment room or bed-room a place surcharged with offensive smell arising from a privy, urinal, cess pool, sewer or any other insanitary source and he shall locate the kitchen at such a distance from the room where customers are served or lodged, that such room shall be entirely free from smoke or any unpleasant and offensive smell.

3. Every licensee shall keep the premises very clean and shall thoroughly wash or cause to be washed every utensil and other furniture at least twice a day.

4. He shall allow only servants that are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

5. He shall at all hours, while such place is open, allow the President, Sanitary Officer or other municipal servant deputed by him, to enter his premises and inspect the place, utensils, articles of food or drink and furniture and shall comply with the directions that the President or Sanitary Officer may give in writing for securing cleanliness, light and air.

6. He shall provide, stock or offer for sale any such articles of food and dring, as are fresh, good, wholesome and fit for human consumption.

7. The President or Sanitary Officer shall remove or cause to be removed from such place, articles of food or drink which are unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption and if necessary prosecute the licensee for breaking the bye-laws.

8. No person shall, with unwashed or unclean hands, touch any article of food or drink placed for sale.

9. Any person breaking the above bye-laws shall be punished on conviction, with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and the breach of the above rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license.

II. Special.

(a) *Manufacture of bread and sweetmeats.*

1. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar. No article shall be left lying on the floor or against any wall in any part of a bakery or sweetmeat shop.

2. No person suffering from a contagious disease or infectious disease or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean silk or cotton cloth as aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

3. No person shall soil the kneading, table in any way.

4. No person shall transport, for sale, bread or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place except in a closed vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle, every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacles shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread, or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

5. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

6. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale in glass showcases with glass lids to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

7. It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Officer to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of bread, sweets, etc., at any time when such place is open and to inspect or take a sample of any kind of bread, sweets or any other articles of food manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Sanitary Officer and if a certificate from the Medical Officer indicates that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit, until the contrary is proved.

8. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(b) *Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee Houses.*

1. Kitchen and bath-rooms shall have proper ventilation and be provided with suitable smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into the dwelling rooms. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

2. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

3. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food-stuffs shall have a continual lining of the tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purposes. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweet meats, confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours and they shall be kept only in glass cases. All cups and saucers used for serving shall be sterilised in boiling water after each service.

4. No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and night soil covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

6. No person suffering from contagious or infectious or loathsome disease or who has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

7. All premises and all cooked and un-cooked foodstuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Sanitary Officer or the Sanitary Inspector or other Officer authorised on their behalf.

8. All cases of dangerous or infectious diseases (such as cholera, plague and eruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken pox, measles, and fevers of more than seven days' duration) occurring in any hotel, restaurant and tea and coffee houses, shall be notified to the President forthwith.

9. If a case of small-pox, cholera, plague, influenza or relapsing fever occurs in or near the hotel or eating house, the proprietor shall close the same as long as the President deems it necessary.

10. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

C. Manufacture of Ice.

1. There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory premises.

2. The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massack or in any other vessels not approved of by the President or by Sanitary Officer.

3. Ice factory premises shall be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and thoroughly drained of all waste water.

4. It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Officer or any other Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of ice at any time when such place is open and to inspect or take a sample of ice which is there manufactured or kept for sale. Such sample shall be examined by the Sanitary Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

5. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500

(d) Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

1. There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory premises.

2. The water should be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or Sanitary Officer may direct.

3. All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permangante of potash in such manner as the President may direct.

4. The room in which aerated waters are manufactured, shall be properly roofed and kept clean in good repair, the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months, the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained.

5. The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried on in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or by the Sanitary Officer.

6. The premises and all the appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised by the President.

7. No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and month piece or such bottle giving full name and address of the manufacturer.

It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Officer or any Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open and to inspect or to take a sample or bottles of any kind of aerated water which are there manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Sanitary Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

8. Any infringement of any of the bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

These bye-laws will supersede the bye-laws framed and sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 2435—Ml. 69-22-117, dated 14th April 1915 so far as they relate to the working of Hotels, Bakeries, Sweetmeat shops and places of manufacture and sale of aerated waters.

J. B. MALLARADHYA,
President.

KOLAR SUB-DIVISION.

Notification No. R3. C. 691—38-39, *dated 18th—23rd January* 1939.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Act, Mr. H. Srinivasiah, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is nominated as a member of the Kyalnur Village Panchayet, Kolar Taluk, *vice* Mr. M. Venkatappa, resigned.

T. RANGAMALLIAH,
Assistant Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE HUZUR SECRETARY TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE, THE PALACE, MYSORE.

Notice dated 4th January 1939.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Car Festival of Sri Madeswaraswamy and the Cattle Jatra connected therewith will be held near Bebi Hill, Chinkurli Hobli, French-Rocks Taluk, as usual, this year also for about a week commencing from 17th February 1939. A Cattle Show will also be held and medals will be awarded to the successful cattle. A cattle tax of annas two per head will be collected on all the cattle that attend the Jatra. The temple is situated at a distance of about 3 miles from Chinkurli on French-Rocks-Krishnarajapet road and a new road leading to the Jatra grounds has been formed. There are water facilities and a Veterinary Officer will attend the Jatra.

T. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Huzur Secretary.